

“LEGISLATIVE BILL 644 AS AMENDED BY LB1250 (LB927) **1** Each political subdivision within a county that seeks to increase its property tax request by more than the allowable growth percentage shall participate in a joint public hearing. Each such political subdivision shall designate one representative to attend the joint public hearing on behalf of the political subdivision. If a political subdivision includes area in more than one county, the political subdivision shall be deemed to be within the county in which the political subdivision's principal headquarters are located. **2** At such hearing, there shall be no items on the agenda other than discussion on each political subdivision's intent to increase its property tax request by more than the allowable growth percentage. “

“The following political subdivisions are proposing a revenue increase which would result in an overall increase in property taxes in 2022. **3** THE ACTUAL TAX ON YOUR PROPERTY MAY INCREASE OR DECREASE. This notice contains estimates of the tax on your property as a result of this revenue increase. These estimates are calculated on the basis of the proposed 2022 data. The actual tax on your property may vary from these estimates. **4** This notice does not reflect the total of all property taxes due for this parcel.”

#1- There are a total of 21 different political subdivisions within Cheyenne County as a whole. These are related to schools, city, villages, county, cemeteries, fire departments, college, historic society, etc. It depends on the tax district you are in as to which political subdivisions affect your tax levy.

#2- LB644 requires that if a city, county, school or college political subdivision wishes to raise their property tax request (amount of their budget to come from tax payers) by more than the allowable growth percentage they must hold a public hearing. The allowable growth is 2% plus the real growth percentage. For example; if a political subdivision had real growth (new buildings, remodels etc) that came to .52% then that political subdivision could raise their requested property tax by 2.52% or less without having to hold a hearing. This is why not all political subdivisions have to hold hearings. Also keep in mind that budget meetings have always been open to the public and are on each political subdivision's separate agendas. Each political subdivision is responsible for their own portion of the total levy only and are not responsible for any other political subdivision's tax request.

#3 -The political subdivision's tax request may increase but if your valuation went down, your taxes could possibly go down. If your valuation went up then the total tax request increase for the political subdivision is not just due to the change in budget but also due to the change in your property's valuation.

#4- The postcards only show you how each listed political subdivision might affect your taxes. **THIS IS NOT GOING TO BE YOUR TOTAL TAX BILL FOR 2022.** The levy for each tax district is not set until October when each political subdivision has finalized their budgets and submitted their property tax request for recording.